

Whereas James Madison kept detailed written records of the debates and compromises that were in integral part of that Convention of 1787, which records were published only after the death of all delegates to the Convention;

Whereas James Madison wrote many of the newspaper articles now known as the Federalist Papers, outlining why States should endorse the new Constitution and enduring as some of the best arguments for our form of government;

Whereas James Madison introduced the Bill of Rights into the 1st Congress of the United States, whereupon the first ten amendments to the Constitution were adopted; and

Whereas it is altogether fitting that the 16th day of March, the birthday of the distinguished founding father, James Madison, would serve as a fitting reminder of Liberty Day, a celebration of the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution, where our unalienable rights and liberties are enumerated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) a Liberty Day should be celebrated each year in the United States as a remembrance of both the freedom that Americans were given in the Declaration of Independence and the extraordinary rights and liberties that Americans were given in their Constitution; and

(2) all elected and previously-elected representatives of the people who voluntarily give of their time to speak to Americans about those founding documents, in furtherance of that remembrance of our freedom, our rights and our liberties, deserve our thanks.

Agreed to October 19, 2000.

Oct. 19, 2000

[H. Con. Res. 390]

TAIWAN—UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION

Whereas Taiwan has dramatically improved its record on human rights and routinely holds free and fair elections in a multiparty system, as evidenced most recently by Taiwan's second democratic presidential election of March 18, 2000, in which Mr. Chen Shui-bian was elected as president;

Whereas the 23,000,000 people on Taiwan are not represented in the United Nations and many other international organizations, and their human rights as citizens of the world are therefore severely abridged;

Whereas Taiwan has in recent years repeatedly expressed its strong desire to participate in the United Nations and other international organizations;

Whereas Taiwan has much to contribute to the work and funding of the United Nations and other international organizations;

Whereas the world community has reacted positively to Taiwan's desire for international participation, as shown by Taiwan's membership in the Asian Development Bank and Taiwan's admission to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group as a full member and to the World Trade Organization as an observer;

Whereas the United States has supported Taiwan's participation in these bodies and, in the Taiwan Policy Review of September 1994, declared an intention of a stronger and more active policy of support for Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations;

Whereas Public Law 106-137 required the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Congress on administration efforts to support Taiwan's participation in international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization; and

Whereas in such report the Secretary of State failed to endorse Taiwan's participation in international organizations and thereby did not follow the spirit of the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Taiwan and its 23,000,000 people deserve appropriate meaningful participation in the United Nations and other international organizations such as the World Health Organization; and

(2) the United States should fulfill the commitment it made in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review to more actively support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations.

Agreed to October 19, 2000.

NATIONAL JAPANESE-AMERICAN MEMORIAL DEDICATION—CAPITOL GROUNDS AUTHORIZATION

Oct. 23, 2000
[S. Con. Res. 139]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

In this Resolution:

(1) **EVENT.**—The term “event” means the dedication of the National Japanese-American Memorial to Patriotism.

(2) **SPONSOR.**—The term “sponsor” means the National Japanese-American Memorial Foundation.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF EVENT TO CELEBRATE THE DEDICATION OF THE NATIONAL JAPANESE-AMERICAN MEMORIAL.

The National Japanese-American Memorial Foundation may sponsor the dedication of the National Japanese-American Memorial to Patriotism on the Capitol grounds on November 9, 2000, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 3. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The event shall be open to the public, free of admission charge, and arranged so as not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.